AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1-6.   (Cancelled)

7.   (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method of learning with an automatic speech recognition system, the method comprising:

      detecting a change to a word included in a collection of dictated text, the change producing a changed version of the word;

      utilizing a computer processor that is a component of a computing device to automatically infer ~~inferring~~ whether the change is a correction or editing;

      ~~wherein inferring whether the change is a correction or editing includes comparing a speech recognition engine score of the dictated text and of the changed text;~~

      if the change is inferred to be a correction, selectively learning from the nature of the correction without additional user interaction;

      wherein selectively learning from the nature of the correction includes:

            making a first determination as to whether ~~determining if~~ a user's pronunciation, during an utterance that gave rise to the dictated text, deviated from existing pronunciations known by the system, the utterance including an utterance of said word as well as a related context word, and wherein making the first determination comprises:

                - ~~by~~ doing a forced alignment of a wave that corresponds to the utterance of said word and the related context word; ~~based on at least one context word, wherein determining if the user's pronunciation deviated from existing pronunciations also includes identifying in the wave the pronunciation of the corrected word; and~~

                analyzing the forced alignment so as to identify a portion of the wave that is the user's pronunciation of said word;

generating a confidence score based at least upon a distance of the user's pronunciation of said word to each of a plurality of possible pronunciations;

wherein the confidence score is calculated using the function $1/[d/f/\log(len1+len2)]$, where d is the distance between the user's pronunciation of said word to one of said possible pronunciations, f is a frequency that the user's pronunciation of said word is pronounced, and len1 and len2 are values representing the length of phonemes;

making a second determination as to whether said word is included in the existing lexicon known by the system; and ~~determining if the corrected word exists in the user's lexicon.~~

~~and~~ if the second determination indicates that said ~~the corrected~~ word does exist in the existing ~~user~~ lexicon, and if the first determination indicates the user's pronunciation of said word is in said existing pronunciations known by the system, then selectively changing a parameter associated within the system with the user's pronunciation of said word~~;~~.

~~building a lattice based upon possible pronunciations of the corrected word and the recognition result;~~

~~generating a confidence score based at least in part upon the distance of the pronunciation with the possible pronunciations; and~~

~~wherein the confidence score is calculated using the function 1/[d/f/log(len1+len2)], where d is the distance between the recognized pronunciation and a best match in a lexicon, f is a frequency that the same pronunciation is pronounced, and len1 and len2 are the lengths of phonemes in a new pronunciation and the closest pronunciation, respectively.~~

8-17. (Cancelled)

18.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, <u>wherein generating the confidence score</u> <u>further comprises</u> and further comprising generating a <u>the</u> confidence score based at least in part upon an <u>comparison of</u> Acoustic <u>an acoustic</u> Model <u>model</u> score <u>of the user's pronunciation of</u> <u>said word with acoustic model scores of the plurality of possible pronunciations.</u> of the pronunciation with the possible pronunciations.

19.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, <u>further comprising comparing the</u> wherein selectively learning the pronunciation includes comparing the <u>confidence score to a threshold.</u>

20-31. (Cancelled)

32.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein <u>generating the confidence score</u> <u>based at least upon the distance further comprises generating based at least upon</u> the distance <u>as</u> <u>calculated</u> is calculated using a phone confusion matrix and Dynamic Time Warping.

33-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of learning with an automatic speech recognition system, the method comprising:

detecting a change to <u>a word included in a collection of</u> dictated text<u>, the change</u> <u>producing a changed version of the word</u>;

utilizing a computer processor that is a component of a computing device to automatically</u> infer <u>inferring</u> whether the change is a correction or editing;

wherein inferring whether the change is a correction or editing includes comparing a speech recognition engine score of the dictated text and of the changed text;

if the change is inferred to be a correction, selectively learning from the nature of the correction without additional user interaction;

wherein selectively learning from the nature of the correction includes:

-making a first determination as to whether ~~determining if~~ a user's pronunciation, during an utterance that gave rise to the dictated text, deviated from existing pronunciations known by the system, and wherein making the first determination comprises generating a confidence score based at least upon a distance of the user's pronunciation of said word to each of a plurality of possible pronunciations;

wherein the confidence score is calculated using the function $1/[d/f/\log(len1+len2)]$, where d is the distance between the user's pronunciation of said word to one of said possible pronunciations, f is a frequency that the user's pronunciation of said word is pronounced, and len1 and len2 are values representing the length of phonemes;

~~by doing a forced alignment of a wave based on at least one context word, wherein determining if the user's pronunciation deviated from existing pronunciations also includes identifying in the wave the pronunciation of the corrected word; and~~

making a second determination as to whether said word is included in the existing lexicon known by the system; and ~~determining if the corrected word exists in the user's lexicon, and if the corrected word does exist in the user lexicon, selectively changing a parameter associated with the pronunciation;~~

~~generating a confidence score based at least in part upon the distance of the pronunciation with the possible pronunciations; and~~

~~wherein the confidence score is calculated using the function 1/[d/f/log(len1+len2)], where d is the distance between the recognized pronunciation and a best match in a lexicon, f is a frequency that the same pronunciation is pronounced, and len1 and len2 are the lengths of phonemes in a new pronunciation and the closest pronunciation, respectively.~~

if the second determination indicates that said word does exist in the existing lexicon, and

if the first determination indicates the user's pronunciation of said word is in said

existing pronunciations known by the system, then selectively changing a

parameter associated within the system with the user's pronunciation of said word.

38. (Currently Amended)   The method of claim 37, further comprising wherein selectively learning the pronunciation includes comparing the confidence score to a threshold.